CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A veterinary composition for the treatment of animal pruritis comprising:

a) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV; and

b) a shampoo

2. The veterinary composition of claim 1 wherein the at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV is selected from a group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC- Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

3. The veterinary composition of claim 1 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

4. A method of treating animal pruritis comprising:

a) administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV; and

b) administration via a shampoo

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV is selected from a group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

7. A veterinary composition for the treatment of animal pruritis comprising:

a) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) a shampoo; and

c) a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-inflammatory agent.

8. The veterinary composition of claim 7 wherein the at least one polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

9. The veterinary composition of claim 8 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

10. The veterinary composition of claim 7 wherein the anti-inflammatory is a glucocorticoid.

11. The veterinary composition of claim 10 wherein the glucocorticoid is selected from the group consisting of beclomethasone diproprionate, betamethasone, cortisone, dexamethasone, fluocinonide, hydrocortisone, methypredinisolone, prednisolone, prednisone, and triamcinolone.

12. The veterinary composition of claim 7 wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

13. The veterinary composition of claim 12 wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug is selected from the group consisting of acetylsalicylic acid, diflusinal, fenoprophen calcium, ibuprophen, indomethacin, meclofenamate sodium, naproxen sodium, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, sulindac, and tolmetin sodium.

14. A method of treatment of animal pruritis comprising:

a) an administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) an administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an anti-inflammatory agent; and

c) an administration of a shampoo.

15. The method of treatment in claim 14 wherein the at least one polypeptide with an terminal sequence KPV is selected from a group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

16. The method of treatment in claim 14 wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is a glucocorticoid.

17. The method of treatment in claim 16 wherein the glucocorticoid is selected from consisting of beclomethasone diproprionate, betamethasone, cortisone, dexamethasone, fluocinonide, hydrocortisone, methypredinisolone, prednisolone, prednisone, and triamcinolone.

18. The method of treatment in claim 16 wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

19. The method of treatment in claim 18 wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug is selected from the group consisting of acetylsalicylic acid, diflusinal, fenoprophen calcium, ibuprophen, indomethacin, meclofenamate sodium, naproxen, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, sulindac, and tolmetin sodium.

20. The method of treatment in claim 14 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

21. A veterinary composition for the treatment of animal pruritis comprising:

a) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) a shampoo; and

c) a therapeutically effective amount of an antibiotic.

22. The veterinary composition of claim 22 wherein the at least one polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

23. The veterinary composition of claim 22 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

24. The veterinary composition of claim 22 wherein the antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of quinalones, penicillins, lincomides, β-lactam inhibitors, cephalosporins, aminoglycocides, and tetracyclines.

25. A method of treatment of pruritis in animals consisting of:

a) administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) administration a shampoo; and

c) administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an antibiotic.

26. The method of treatment of claim 26 wherein the at least one polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of KPV, VPK-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

27. The method of treatment of claim 26 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

28. The method of treatment of claim 26 wherein the antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of quinalones, penicillins, lincomides, β-lactam inhibitors, cephalosporins, aminoglycocides, and tetracyclines.

29. A veterinary composition for the treatment of animal pruritis comprising:

a) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) a shampoo; and

c) a therapeutically effective amount of an antifungal.

30. The veterinary composition of claim 30 wherein the at least one polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of KPV, VKP-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

31. The veterinary composition of claim 30 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

32. The veterinary composition of claim 30 wherein the antifungal is selected from the group consisting of itraconazole, econazole, ketoconazole, miconazole and fluconazole.

33. A method of treatment of pruritis in animals consisting of:

a) administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one polypeptide with a terminal sequence KPV;

b) administration a shampoo; and

c) administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an antifungal.

34. The method of treatment of claim 34 wherein the at least one polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of KPV, VKP-Ac-CC-Ac-KPV, HFRWGKPV, SYSMEHFRWGKPV, or a biologically functional equivalent of any of the foregoing.

35. The veterinary composition of claim 34 wherein the shampoo is selected from the group consisting of clear liquid, liquid cream, solid cream, oil, and powder shampoos.

36. The method of treatment of claim 34 wherein the antifungal is selected from the group consisting of itraconazole, econazole, ketoconazole, miconazole and fluconazole.